In the claims:

1. **(Currently amended)** A method ~~for treating~~ for inhibiting growth of cancer cells comprising ~~contacting a multi-epitopic tumor-associated antigen expressed in the serum with a composition comprising a binding reagent~~ administering a composition comprising an antibody that specifically binds to a first epitope on ~~the~~ a circulating tumor-associated antigen produced by cancer cells, ~~and allowing the binding reagent to bind to the antigen to form a reagent-antigen pair~~ thereby generating an immune response to a second epitope on the antigen and eliciting a host immune response against cancer cells producing the antigen, wherein said antibody is non-radiolabeled. ~~wherein a host immune response is elicited against a second epitope on the tumor-associated antigen.~~

2. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 1 wherein the ~~binding reagent comprises~~ antibody is selected from the group consisting of a monoclonal antibody, a chimeric antibody, a humanized antibody, a genetically engineered monoclonal antibody, a Fab fragment, a $F(ab')_2$ fragment and a single chain antibody.

3. **(Cancelled)**

4. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 2 wherein the ~~multi-epitopic~~ circulating tumor-associated ~~tumor-associated~~ antigen is selected from the group consisting of CA19.9, CA15.3, and CA125.

5-6. **(Cancelled)**

7. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 1 wherein the host immune response is a cellular immune response against said cancer cells.

8. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 1 wherein the host immune response is a humoral immune response against said cancer cells.

9. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 1 wherein the host immune response is both a humoral immune response and a cellular response against said cancer cells.

10. **(Currently amended)** A method for eliciting a therapeutic immune response in a host comprising ~~contacting a multi-epitopic tumor-associated antigen expressed in the host serum with a composition comprising a binding reagent~~ administering to the host a composition comprising an antibody that specifically binds to a first epitope on ~~the~~ a circulating tumor-associated antigen, thereby generating a therapeutic host immune response against a second epitope on the antigen, wherein said antibody is non-radiolabeled.~~; and allowing the binding reagent to bind to the antigen to form a reagent-antigen pair, wherein a host immune response is elicited against a second epitope on the tumor-associated antigen.~~

11-15. **(Cancelled)**

16. **(Currently amended)** A therapeutic composition comprising ~~a binding agent~~ an antibody specific for a first epitope on a circulating multi-epitopic *in vivo* tumor-associated antigen ~~present in the host's serum~~, which antigen does not elicit an effective host immune response, wherein when the ~~binding agent~~ antibody present in the composition specifically binds a first epitope on the antigen and forms~~, forming a binding agent~~ an antibody/antigen pair, ~~whereby~~ an effective host immune response is elicited against a second epitope on the antigen, and wherein said antibody is non-radiolabeled.

17. **(New)** The therapeutic composition of claim 16, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of a monoclonal antibody, a chimeric antibody, a humanized antibody, a genetically engineered monoclonal antibody, a Fab fragment, a $F(ab')_2$ fragment and a single chain antibody.

18. **(New)** The therapeutic composition of claim 16, further comprising one or more adjuvants, one or more carriers, one or more excipients, one or more stabilizers, one or more imaging reagents, one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, and/or physiologically acceptable saline.

19. **(New)** The method of any one of claims 1-2, 4 and 7-10, wherein the composition further comprises one or more adjuvants, one or more carriers, one or more excipients, one or more stabilizers, one or more imaging reagents, one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, and/or physiologically acceptable saline.

20. (New) The method of any one of claims 1-2, 4 and 7-10, wherein the composition is administered by any acceptable route selected from the group consisting of intravenous injection, subcutaneous injection, intradermal injection, intramuscular injection, and intralymphatic injection.

21. (New) The method of any one of claims 1-2, 4 and 7-10, wherein the circulating tumor-associated antigen is a soluble antigen.

22. (New) The method of any one of claims 1-2, 4 and 7-10, wherein binding of the antibody in the composition to the first epitope on the circulating tumor-associated antigen presents one or more epitopes on the antigen other than the first epitope.

23. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the circulating tumor-associated antigen is selected from the group consisting of CA19.9, CA15.3, CA125, Sialyl Lewis A, Sialyl Lewis X, prostate specific antigen, carcinoembryonic antigen and CA50.

24. (New) The method of any one of claims 1-2, 4 and 7-9, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of gastrointestinal, breast, ovarian, lung, colorectal, renal cell, prostate, endometrial, bone, and pancreatic.

25. (New) The method of any one of claims 1-2, 4 and 7-10, wherein the therapeutic composition is administered at a dose of about 2 mg/patient.

26. (New) The method of any one of claims 1-2, 4 and 7-10, wherein the therapeutic composition is administered at a dose of from about 0.1 μg to about 200 μg antibody per kg of body weight of a patient.

27. (New) The therapeutic composition of claim 16, wherein the composition is formulated for administration at a dose of about 2 mg/patient.

28. (New) The therapeutic composition of claim 16, wherein the composition is formulated for administration at a dose of from about 0.1 μg to about 200 μg antibody per kg of body weight of a patient.

29. (**New**) The therapeutic composition of claim 16, wherein the circulating multi-epitopic *in vivo* tumor-associated antigen is selected from the group consisting of CA19.9, CA15.3, CA125, Sialyl Lewis A, Sialyl Lewis X, prostate specific antigen, carcinoembryonic antigen and CA50.